

For All Who Prefer Quality

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Help Our Youth Now.

Within recent weeks daily newspapers throughout the Dominion have printed columns, and sometimes solid pages, of names of young men and women who have graduated from universities and colleges or pursued extensive studies at Normal, technical, collegiate, high school or business college courses. The total number of these young people in Canada runs away up in the thousands every year, and last year and again this year has been no exception.

In the case of the University and college graduates they have, with a few exceptions who will go on with post-graduate work, come to us from our phase of life. They are the best help we can have in our country who have completed technical, college, high school, and business college courses. A certain number of these will go to university, or take up some special course of further training, but generally speaking, these students have ended the days of their scholastic preparation for life.

In a word, this great army of youth, in their teens and early twenties, have been studying and undergoing training, has completed what most students of our time have not done—have learned to work. They are ready to go to work, and are eager to begin, bubbling over with enthusiasm and keyed up with energy for the work ahead, and stilled with ideas and ambitions of what they expect and desire to accomplish.

And right at the outset they are met with rebuff, with crushing disappointment, with a majority of cases that tell them that they cannot do to them what they can do for themselves. Autonomy should tend to become cheaper and more economical to operate. There are other improvements along the highway that leads to the "perfect" car. One of these is the development of the super-balloon tire. Others have to do with materials, lubrication and engine design. The last word in automobiles has not yet been uttered. The industry has an interesting future.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIFFLY TOLD

The will of the late King C. Gillette, safety razor manufacturer, naming his widow as executrix, was recently probated at Los Angeles. Attorneys said the estate would be in excess of \$1,000,000.

Believed to be the last survivor of the Slave Rebellion which took part in 1839, Richard Cut Creek and Fish Creek in 1835, Sergeant-Major Usher Beaupain, 66, is dead at Lachine, Que.

Two thousand five hundred dollars, an individual prize for the best salmon and trout shown at the World's Grain Exposition next year at Regatta, is the largest of its kind ever offered.

Final payment to farmers for all wheat paid during the 1931-32 season, it was announced by R. D. Purdy, general manager. Total payment amounted approximately to \$200,000.

Agriculture on farms in Canada has doubled in the past 10 years and there is now a crop for every 2.27 farms, figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show. There are 726,623 farms in the Dominion and on 521,000 of them grain is raised.

There are 3,651,411 single persons in Canada and 3,071,188 married. It is revealed in census figures on conjugal conditions released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of the population of 10,576,780, male number 5,574,481 and females, 5,002,245.

Preserving Fish By Brine-Freezing Method

**Process Used In Scotland Has Been
Invented**

Brine-freezing is a new method of preserving fish caught in the sea, the result of research work carried out at the Torry Research Station, Aberdeen, is regarded as a gratifying success. After an extensive trial of cold salt, brine, ice, and rock salt, the method chosen by this process was given recently at the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, London.

The fish had been caught by the research workers at Tully, Aberdeenshire, weeks previously. Some of them were fried at the department and guests enjoyed an early luncheon of fried fish at the government's expense.

This new process will, it is claimed, revolutionize the methods of preserving fish. Trawlers will bring-freeze fish as they are caught instead of, as at present, storing them in ice until they travel to sea. A Lumley superintendent of the Torry Station, said that one of the disadvantages of fish frozen under old methods had been that it was not up to standard.

In the brine-freezing process the fish are dipped into a solution of sodium chloride (or brine) carried on board in a tank at a temperature of 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Then they are stored at a temperature of five degrees, and experiments have shown that fish so treated can be kept in perfect condition for three months.

The cost of installing the new plant on board would be \$5,500. It is claimed there would be real savings because of the avoidance of loss of fish caught early in the voyage. A Billingsgate fish merchant says the brine-frozen fish was almost as good as freshly caught fish.

Licked Vision

Hotel Proprietor—"Now, over there is the sea."

Copy Writer—"Where? I can't see it."

Hotel Proprietor—"You can't." My dear sir, I'm afraid you're not the man we want to write our advertisements."

Another Scotchman died as a result of a broken heart in Edinburgh last week. It seems that his doctor insisted that he give up smoking just after he had had his cigarette lighter refilled.



W. N. U. 1956

An Important Industry

Demand For Lobsters From Canadian Waters Is Growing

The lowly lobster has climbed to a high place of importance among Canadian industries and offers one of the most promising opportunities in the nation's business horizon, according to a bulletin just released by the Department of Immigration and Colonization of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"Both in the demand and export market the demand for lobsters from Canadian waters has been growing and the industry is in a healthy state," the bulletin stated. "Lobsters are second only to salmon as the most popular fishing product in Canada, the salmon industry being

the largest in British Columbia and the lobsters coming chiefly from the Atlantic coast near Halifax, N.S."

When the "Lemoyne" opened the canal, she carried the world's greatest catch of salmon and has already exceeded 571,885 bushels of wheat at one load, and that cargo would make 12,350 more two-pound boxes of bread. If you laid those boxes end to end, they would cover a train 2½ miles long to carry it.

"Well," said the old salt, tapping his pipe reflectively against the hull post, "that's quite a load."

When the ship arrived at Montreal, "Theerin"—pulled out of Port Arthur with her record cargo. It was 30,000 bushels."

Big Cargo

Lake Vessel Carries Enough Wheat To Bake 12,350,000 Loaves

An old salt sat on the bank of the new Welland Canal. Beside him sat the statistician. Talk veered uncertainly to the weather and to another. Then it reached record cargoes. "And the statistician got busy."

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Utilize White Whales

Hides May Be Used For Manufacture Of Fancy Leather Goods

The two white whales brought to Winnipeg from Hudson Bay by the Indian Development Board of Manitoba have been rendered at St. Boniface abattoirs and they provided 35 per cent of their total weight in excellent whale meat, having a slight odor, and being only slightly stronger than olive oil. The board hopes to develop a new industry on the northern water body.

Whale leather is not a process of tanning which takes some time, but leather workers believe it will prove suitable for the manufacture of ladies' handbags, and men's leather goods. Many a study of the white whale reveals a mortified effect with alternating patches of smooth and rough skin. Blubber almost two inches thick adheres to the hide, but burns off readily.

A Token Of Gratitude

German Soldier Pays Tribute To Canadian Soldiers

A little soldier boy became so commarated the humanity of an unknown "doughboy" who saved the life of his enemy was recently deposited in America's war museum at West Point.

August Ulrich, late of the Kaiser's armories, sent the trinket from his death-bed and with this note:

"Before I will have to depart, I intend to make a promise I gave a soldier of the American army, who saved my life in 1918.

"Therefore lay in your hands a bracelet made out of old German coins, a sign of appreciation for a nation of soldiers even in their treatment of their enemies with great consideration."

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REACH HIGHEST ALTITUDE EVER ATTAINED BY MAN

Cavalaro Di Monnarano, Italy.—Auguste Picard and Max Cosyns came down to earth Thursday afternoon, August 18, having gazed on the world from the greatest height ever attained by man—more than 10,000 feet.

When they landed they were somewhat shaky, very tired, and exceedingly modest. Swarms of persons, including officials and scientists who came by airplane, descended on them, but neither Picard nor Cosyns was in a mood to accept applause.

Professor Picard made certain the balloon which had taken him into the stratosphere had not caused any damage to the delicate scientific instruments, which may have recorded evidence to indicate whether the universe is dying or immortal, were safe.

The then invited his wife, who until recently had been worried about returning him to the dangers he encountered on his first stratosphere flight last year. After that he revealed a little about his amazing experience.

He said he had been flying after they took off Thursday morning, August 18, from Dübendorff, across the Alps in Switzerland, they reached their maximum height. From that vantage point he saw the Alps, the lakes, the long plain. Landmarks were indistinct and maps were of little value.

Only the large lakes below him served to indicate to Professor Picard exactly what part of the earth he was over. He was at an altitude of 12 miles northwest of this village, and decided it would take him more than two hours to bring down his balloon.

"We are very well satisfied with our flight," the professor said, while hundreds of gaping farmers stood about staring at the men who had been far above the rain and the clouds in a little aluminum ball attached to a basket.

Their altitude was 16,700 metres or 54,776 feet. On the professor's first flight last year the top height was 51,793 feet.

Professor Picard, 48 years old, has, however, crouched by a shaven mass of hair, and his 22-year-old assistant, took off at 9:00 p.m. on Thursday morning, August 18, (11:06 p.m., Wednesday, August 17, eastern standard time). They were in the air about 12 hours.

When the balloon had been deflated after the landing here and safely folded up, and the instruments had been taken care of, the professor and his assistant motored to Denzano.

It was almost nightfall when they left. Their every move had been watched by the crowds of sky spectators, and this was a most extraordinary matter, for the reporters are not newspaper reporters and they had no idea what the queer globular carriage represented.

Along about nightfall the balloon and its basket were hoisted into an air force truck and hauled to the aviation school in Denzano, where they were placed in a hangar. Neither Picard nor Cosyns would leave the spot until their apparatus had been stowed away.

Fins Leave For Russia

Hundreds From Ontario Confident Soviet Will Supply

Halifax, N.S.—Sporting red silken rosettes attached to their red clothing by a small star with a sickle and hammer device, 100 Finns from Ontario set sail yesterday for Kangshou to work in Soviet Russia.

With few exceptions they declared themselves confident work would be provided for all so soon as they arrived in the land of the Soviets.

To Test New Airplane

Berlin, Germany.—An aeroplane which will step the rates of aviation to study the flight of birds is awaiting a trial at Tempelhof Aerodrome. It has a wing construction approaching that of a seagull and its aim is to ascertain the stability in the air. Hans Riehler, pilot glider flyer, is the designer.

Wales Coal For Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—A train shipment of 1,500 tons of Welsh anthracite coal to heat Manitoba houses has arrived in Fort William and will soon be brought to Winnipeg by rail, according to an announcement made by the Winnipeg Supply and Fuel Co. It will replace hard coal formerly imported from the United States if it was started.

W. N. U. 1956

Mounties May Police B.C.

Would Bring Whole Of Western Canada Under Federal Force

Victoria, B.C.—Consideration of turning over the duties of Canadian Mounted Police to the police of British Columbia is under consideration of the department of the attorney-general, it was definitely learned here. The development is one of the results of the field review on which Columbia finances, it was stated.

The arrangement proposed provides the abolition of the British Columbia Provincial Police and 39 municipal police forces, of which cost \$1,700,000. The police forces of Vancouver and Victoria would be continued as at present.

Completion of an agreement for turning over British Columbia to Royal Canadian mounted would bring the whole of western Canada under the federal force. Saskatchewan turned over its policing to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police almost four years ago, while Alberta and Manitoba provincial forces were absorbed this spring.

For National Bank

Native Sons Of Canada Want Revision Of Canadian System

Quebec, Que.—The Sons of Canada, a national organization of the Canadian banking system.

After lengthy discussion, the organization in convention here adopted a resolution embodying the following points:

(1) Creation of a national banking commission having discretionary powers over all matters pertaining to all Canadian banks;

(2) Creation of a Canadian national bank, to serve as a reserve bank;

(3) Greater protection for bank depositors together with stricter governmental surveillance of banking practices.

Lack of interest shown by Canadians in Dominion Day, and refusal of some industrial and business firms to declare a holiday on that day was deplored another resolution adopted by the convention.

S. S. Penwythor Arrives

Docks At Churchill With Miscellaneous Cargo

Churchill, Man.—With a miscellaneous cargo in his holds destined for western Canada, the British steamer "Penwythor" docked here after an uneventful voyage from Liverpool. Unloading operations are already under way. Later she will be loaded with 250,000 bushels of grain for the return voyage to the old country.

Six freight steamers will call at Churchill, the new Canadian ocean port on Hudson Bay, during the course of the navigation, it was announced Wednesday, August 17, by Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals.

Estate Will Be Auctioned

Large Property Of Earl Of Egmont To Be Sold

London, England.—Calverton estate, a property in Birmingham belonging to the Earl of Egmont, is to be sold by auction, it was announced in London yesterday.

The young "Egmont" heir, who has returned to the title on the death of his father four months ago, has returned to Canada and is living on the Alberta ranch at Pridi, where "Mr. Percival" found it until he became the Earl in 1902.

Calverton estate covers about 461 acres, with a small residence, three farms, 32 country cottages and some valuable building land.

New Shotgun Device

Young Inventor Claims Weapon Can Fire 400 Shots A Minute

Chicago.—A 20-year-old junior college student is inventor of a device which he claims will convert an ordinary shotgun into a death-dealing device capable of shooting its customized ammunition at the rate of 400 shots a minute—and can be placed himself to keep it from gunsmiths and criminals.

The inventor, Charles A. Mical of suburban Indianapolis, said his device can easily be attached to any shotgun. It has been submitted to local police departments for thorough tests.

African Explorer Dead

New York.—A special cable to the New York Times, reported the death at Bournemouth, England, of Capt. Poulet Weatherby, geographer and African explorer, who discovered the source of the Congo at the age of 72.

Mutual Preferences

Committee On Foreign Relations Makes Recommendations

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Conference committee on foreign relations is understood to include in its report recommendations that:

(1) No treaty obligations into which the empire countries might enter without the consent of other to interfere with any mutual preferences which the governments of the commonwealth might agree upon.

(2) The empire countries will free themselves from existing treaties as might interfere with mutual preferences which may be agreed upon.

The United Kingdom has trade pacts giving most favored nation treatment to Soviet Russia and Argentina. No treaties, though, are specified in the report.

Lancaster Is Acquitted

British Flyer Is Freed On A Charge Of Murder

Munich, Bavaria.—Capt. W. N. Lancaster, British aviator, was released on charge of murdering Haden Clarke, young writer and his girl friend in love, Wednesday, August 17, by a verdict which precipitated a court room drama which threatened to surpass beyond the courtroom.

The 12-man jury deliberated four hours and 45 minutes before acquitting him on one complete ballot.

He had been on trial since August 2, accused of the double homicide of his friend in the history of South Africa—a trial that brought out the love lives of himself, Haden Clarke, and Mrs. Jessie M. Keith-Miller, Australian aviatrix in full detail.

Export Flour Unloaded

First Shipment Arrives At Churchill For Overseas

Churchill, Man.—In the presence of Canadian, National Railway officials the first Canadian flour ever shipped from the north was unloaded from a special train in the new freight shed.

The shipment comprised 31 cars from Robin Hood Mills, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, destined overseas.

ITALY PLANNING TO SCRAP THIRD OF ENTIRE FLEET

Rome, Italy.—One hundred and thirty thousand tons of Italy's fighting navy ships—practically one-third of the entire navy—will be sold under a programme announced yesterday.

The purpose is to save money.

When the programme has been completed, Italy will be without a naval battle fleet.

The "Andrea Doria," 22,700 tons, and her sister ship, the "Dulini," which were rushed to completion in 1919 when Italy entered the world war, will be placed out of commission. Under the Washington naval limitation, Italy has 170,000 tons of battleships; thus she has elected to disregard this category in favor of heavy and light cruisers.

A report presented to the disarmament conference showed that the naval tonnage Italy now has is 404,605 tons, including 20 ships still under construction.

The need for economy indicates the fact that the naval ships are intended for retirement. These are four of the 12,200-ton destroyers of the newest Italian type.

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CALLS FOR MORE TREES

Two Scandinavian Sailors Leave Montreal For Vancouver

Montreal, Que.—Braving the dangers of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, two experienced Scandinavian sailors left here August 16 in an 18-foot canoe en route to Vancouver via Cape Horn. The navigators, Helge Borin, 42, Danish sailor, and Harold T. Jensen, 38, a veteran ship's officer, expect to complete the journey in about two years.

The craft, an Ontario product, is equipped with a sail, outrigger and rudder and will carry the two men, who weigh about 200 pounds each, together with 800 pounds of equipment made up of tent, cooking utensils, fishing gear, camping utensils and modern navigation instruments.

The two plan to sail down the St. Lawrence River, through the gulf and along the coast of the Maritime provinces and New England states to the Pacific. No schedule when they will make is being kept.

From the Great Coast they intend embarking to the Thunder Bay district for an inland water voyage back to Montreal.

Jensen navigated the Amazon River alone from its source to the sea in 1924.

German Political Situation

Hitter Says He Will Not Use Storm Troops To Gain Power

Berlin, Germany.—Chancellor Franz von Papen has received assurances Adolf Hitler will not use his storm troopers to gain political power, but in any event he will not hesitate to suppress any revolt by force of arms.

The chancellor made this assertion in an interview in which he vigorously reiterated Germany's demand for equality in armaments with other nations, declaring the fatherland no longer could submit to being treated a second-class nation.

Although the cabinet situation still is a state of flux and there is no telling who will rule Germany after the new Reichstag has been called into session, the chancellor asserted firmly that the government would stand in power.

Asked whether he expected to be chancellor next Christmas he said: "We shall be in office for a long time."

Grant Provided For

Money For Grain Show Will Be Available As Required

Ottawa, Ont.—The balance of \$140,000, which remains of the Dominion grant for wheat grain show, to be used in Regina next year, will be made available as required.

A vote was put in the estimates last year for \$150,000, and \$10,000 of this has been paid over. This has been increased annually by \$10,000 at the Department of Agriculture.

The management of the fair is in the hands of an executive committee headed by Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture in Saskatchewan.

Explorer Will Be Honored

Toronto, Ont.—Extreme Bruno Freudenthal, explorer, has come down the St. Lawrence River here in triumph. In 1913, the first white man to look up Lake Ontario, he will be remembered in a memorial to be unveiled here September 17. Plans have been completed for its unveiling, which will be under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Historical Society.

OUR SAILOR KING



An unusual picture showing King George at his favorite sport. He is seen aboard his yacht "Britannia" during the racing at Cowes, during which the royal craft carried off first honours. His Majesty is shown leading the hand at the ropes.

Braving Ocean In Canoe

DELEGATES ARE ENTERTAINED AT THE CAPITAL

Ottawa, Ont.—Tributes to the people of Ottawa for the hospitality they have extended to the delegations attending the Imperial Conference and to all the efforts put forth to make the conference pleasant and comfortable were voiced at the luncheon tendered by the mayor and corporation of the city to the delegates. The beauties of Ottawa, its natural environment and its dignified public buildings, had impressed the visitors.

Sen. T. O'Kelly's remarks were also in lighter vein. He felt, he said, that he dare not refuse to speak at the luncheon, the Irish Free State was "as solid helium" and gets very little publicity.

"We have to fight hard for the small share of sunlight given to us," Mr. O'Kelly declared, "and if I lost this opportunity I would soon get it."

Ottawa, said the Free State leader, was "almost too small a setting for the social occupations of an economic nature."

Hon. N. C. Havenga of the South African delegation, Lt. Hon. J. G. Coates of New Zealand, Hon. F. C. Alderson of Newfoundland, Hon. H. McLean of Southern Rhodesia and Sir Atul C. Chatterjee of India also spoke.

The addresses were closed by Lt. Hon. R. E. Bennett, who thanked the city and the people of Ottawa for their co-operation in the work of making the visitors feel at home.

French Steamer Sails

Leaves Churchill Bound For France With Cargo Of Wheat

Churchill, Man.—While the holds of the British steamer "Pennywick" are filled with grain, salt, coal and meat and wheat at this north western port, the French steamer "Sierrenz" is plowing northward through the waters of Hudson Bay with a cargo of wheat bound for Le Havre. The "Sierrenz" is the first boat to arrive this season and the first to leave.

Her load of 250,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat was consigned to L. D. Greyson, the French grain importer, located here, leaving Captain P. A. Megs, indicated the Dreyfus company would likely send in more ships during the season.

The "Pennywick" brought the first general freight to enter the new port of Churchill since its opening.

It included Scotch whisky for the Manitoba and Saskatchewan liquor commission, chinaware, glass, motor oils and electrical equipment. The goods will move out by rail shortly to Regina and Saskatoon.

Britain Would Tax Road Users Heavily

Railway And Highway Authorities Propose Higher Levy

London, Eng.—Proposed additional taxation on users of roads and highways is proposed in the report of a joint conference between railway and highway authorities in Great Britain, issued recently.

Motorists of unadulterated vehicles should pay \$200,000,000 a year toward the cost of roads, the report recommends. Of this commercial vehicles should pay \$90,000,000 and others \$110,000,000. The report urges a much heavier tax on commercial vehicles, particularly the larger type.

Not Afraid Of Weight

Toronto, Ont.—Life guard Tom McRae, 22, of Etobicoke, has not been afraid to rescue some one in distress. Hearing cries for help as he patrolled his section of the lakefront here, Mr. Garry responded and brought to shore William Cuppy, 47, whose estimate weight in his bathing suit was 315 pounds.

Faithful To Duty

Toronto, Ont.—A member of the last militia of a quarter century's service, Engineer Dave Martin fought off a heart attack as he hauled his fast Canadian National freight train into Toronto from South Parry Sound. As the locomotive pulled into the Union Station, Martin fell dead on the floor at 3:15 p.m.

Date Of Race Advance

Hanover, N.H.—The date of the rest of the Hanover Fair has been advanced to Saturday, September 3, instead of the previous Friday, as originally scheduled.

Wheat Situation

Many Factors Leading To Acreage Increase For 1930 World Surplus

The marketing of this year's wheat crop, which is officially estimated at from 400 to 500 million bushels, will present a problem of large proportions. In addition to this year's crop of 400 million bushels or more last year, this is a reduction from the stocks on hand in Canada a year ago, but world stocks, estimated as of July 1st by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, are still 100 million bushels, against 60 million bushels in 1931, are heavy. Argentine and Australian supplies, as well as Canadian, are smaller than last year, but these decreases are partially offset by an increase of 40 million bushels in the United States.

Conditions in the United States have been unfavourable in the winter wheat areas and the output of winter wheat has been estimated at 220 million bushels as at July 1st, against 750 million bushels in 1931, and a five-year average of 540 million bushels. Acreages shown to spring wheat varieties have increased for this crop to much better. The indicated production of all wheat is placed at 737 million bushels against 880 million bushels last year and a five-year average of 829 million bushels. Domestic requirements appear to appreciate the total wheat crop. Exports from the United States since 1930 have never failed to exceed 125 million bushels a year. The indications suggest a substantial reduction in wheat stocks during the coming crop year.

Crop conditions in Western Europe have been favourable, but unfavourable in the Danube Basin. The total acreage sown to wheat in Europe and the Middle East, and the acreage harvested are expected to be about the same as last year. While wheat production in France, Germany, Spain, Britain and Holland is estimated at 63 million bushels, it is anticipated that 120 million bushels in 1931, the crops in Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia are officially placed at 24 million bushels against 364 million bushels in 1930. Under favorable weather conditions reported in Italy and France, but the caution will be large. The wheat crop in the United Kingdom is officially reported to be above average. In Russia, sowings were larger than ever before, but were lewd with difficulty and the total area sown is estimated at 1,000 million acres less than last season. Production is expected to be about 1,000 million bushels. In America, the export of white bread is being encouraged and it is said that until that Russia will be able to increase wheat exports. Shipments during the current season to July 1st have amounted to 21 million bushels as compared with 41 million bushels to the corresponding last year.

Persisting surplus has characterized the world wheat situation during the last four years. The world market requirements, even after large diversions into lower price outlets, such as increased use as animal feed, heavier consumption in India and greater exports to China, India and Great Britain in 1931, amounted to 50 million bushels, were the largest on record—eight times greater than in 1926, and four times those of 1929-Canada supplied 15 per cent. of the world's wheat in 1929-30, 10 per cent. and Australia 6 per cent. The bumper wheat crop of 1928 was mainly responsible for the emergence of this huge surplus. Subsequent depression since 1929 has not eliminated the major cause of the problem, but widespread foreign restrictions upon imports have been the major influence tending to hold down total consumption. Russian exports, the source of some surplus, have been important during the past two years. Measures of other nations have caused contraction of consumption and restrained its expansion, stimulated home production and increased the burden of the surplus. Since the sur-

plus of the problem of wheat surplus seems to be dependent upon increased consumption rather than upon a general decrease in production, the demand factor must hold out a hope for restoration of a normal world state of international trade. Donald M. Marvin in Royal Bank of Canada News Leader.

Slavery Still Exists

Great Britain Taking the Lead To Stamp Out This Evil

The popular idea is that there is little or no slavery left in the world in these days. Most people imagine that slavery was abolished long ago. But that is quite a fallacy, and the fact that 100 years have passed away since slavery was abolished in the British Dominions does not reflect upon the immense task that remains to be overthrown before slavery is stamped out all over the world and no man or woman be in physical thrall to another.

A recent decision of the League of Nations to pass a resolution condemning the continuance of slavery anywhere in the world is said to involve the ultimate freezing of 50,000,000 slaves. Sir Arnold Hodson, Minister of State for the Colonies, has declared that this is a terrible step that it was taken so late in time as it was. Missionaries tell

of practices that accompany the owning of slaves in some parts of the world, notably the interior of Africa, which may be described as "to burn the oil before pouring down above the throats" and "branding them with red hot irons." Slavery in various forms exists today in China, Arabia, Liberia and Australia. In China especially is it known that the Chinese opinion will bring about the abolition of the practice of slave girls. But there is a great deal of need before present-day slavery can be entirely eradicated. Some slaves are embedded in the customs of the countries implicated, and century-old conservatism will need to be overcome—so let us think.

It is encouraging to know that there are many people in the world who are trying to stamp out this evil, an evil so obnoxious that it cannot be contemplated with anything but repugnance by any modern civilized person. National governments, too, are taking steps to end slavery in the world at all will enlist that influence in this noble cause and make it possible for the world to uproot this age-old reproach on humanity.—Regina Leader-Post.

Proposal To Diver Northern River Waters

Channel Of Ogoki River In Ontario

The project to divert the waters of the Ogoki River from their natural channel leading to the sea at James Bay into another route which will lead them to the Great Lakes became public knowledge recently.

It is unlikely that the scheme will be carried through and the total area sown is estimated at 1,000 million acres less than last season. Production is expected to be about 1,000 million bushels. In America, the export of white bread is being encouraged and it is said that until that Russia will be able to increase wheat exports. Shipments during the current season to July 1st have amounted to 21 million bushels as compared with 41 million bushels to the corresponding last year.

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Care Pigeon Aids Police

An old friend of mine, a sturdy demoted to pulling the garbage wagon in Evanston, Illinois, when the department was motorized, lived up to his reputation to the last. During his 30 years of service he was once more than a pint of oats and one forkful of hay. When his old age and feebleness made him too much of a burden he was taken out to be shot—but saved the city a bullet by dropping dead at the incinerator.

Explorer: "From the Chinese front we pushed into Tibet."

Sympathetic Lady: "We had a car like that."

An instrument has been invented that measures to 0.000090th of an inch it should be useful to a motorist trying to find a place to park his car.

In San Marino, oldest and smallest republic in the world, no clock strikes more than six consecutive times, due to the fact that the day is divided into four parts of six hours each.

He: "Courtesy is the soul of married life, so you wish to throw something at my head, kindly and my permission first?"—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1938

FAMILY TO ATTEMPT OCEAN HOP



The "flying family" of Hutchinsons in front of their new twin-masted Sikorsky amphibian plane, in which they will shortly attempt to fly the Atlantic. Col. George Hutchinson with his wife and two daughters, Kathryn, 14, and Janet, six, will take off from Washington with London as their destination. They plan to stop at Labrador and Greenland and will be accompanied by a radio operator and a co-pilot.

The Mystery Of Stonehenge

Scientists Fail To Throw Any Light On Its Origin

The ghosts of the ancient Stonehenge may be chucked in their trap again—whatever it is, a ghost

wants to keep out the cold—as they listened to 100 of the world's leading archeologists wrangle over the meaning of the ancient monuments of monuments that rears itself in the centre of Salisbury Plain. The day formed the climax of an international congress of scientists, and the theme was "Is there a ghost in the trap?"

It is the plain of Mrs. Christian Macmillan, who celebrated her 90th birthday in the spring.

Mrs. Macmillan, 90, came to Wimipeg with her husband in 1885 from Waterloo, N.Y., and since then nearly 50,000 yards of yarn have passed through her fingers as she spins and knits.

She spins and knits, making the yarn she knits into mittens for her family.

In her early days Mrs. Macmillan was well known for spinning

her own mohair, wool and cotton

garments, traps around them lay

birds, trapped by the deadly fumes.

One malady became overcome and was rescued without nothing more serious than a slight cold, but his feet

to the insulation bed of a crater beds were passable, but a few

inches below the surface temperatures

as high as 66 degrees centigrade

as common, while copper rust

test was made at only one foot low ground.

Fully Certified

Frenchman Has Various Papers To Prove His Legal Entity

One of the things that the French most difficult to understand about themselves—indeed, they never quite do—is that we can go through the world and find a Frenchman.

For instance, a Frenchman is docked; starting with entry to his father's "carret de familles" at the age of 18 he gets a "carret militaire" to be used in case of emergency.

When married he himself receives a "carret de famille" and these various papers he must keep religiously or risk, in extreme cases, losing his legal entity. He can't be liked in France—"carre d'identite" and in any case, accustomed to carry three or four documents having the same effect and certified by the police.

London Saturday Review.

With a view to lessening the early morning noise of rattling milk carts, a rubber company has devised rubber-covered milk carriers.

Agricultural workers in Cuba are being paid from \$200 to \$400 a year, depending upon the work done.

Printing Paper Money

Paper money is now printed from chromium instead of chrome. The design is first engraved on a metal plate, from which a negative is made by depositing electrically first nickel, and then alternate layers of copper and nickel. This negative serves as a mold upon which an electrolytic printing plate is deposited. This plate is plated with chromium, and duplicates the original steel engraving.

Luke—My wife explored my pocket last night.

Mike—What did she get?

Luke—Same as any other explorer—enough material for a lecture.

Even in 2000 B.C. they used bath towels. This is borne out in findings in an Egyptian tomb by an expedition of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Waterproof rope, made by treatment of rubber, is being turned out by a process developed in England.

Scientists Get Thrills

Father Hubbard and Party Explore Active Crater Bed

After reaching Anchorage, the party traveled across the state to the north with its circumference of 21 miles and a drop of 3,000 feet from rim to floor, to return with an official record of the highest crater bed temperature known to man, Rev. Father Hubbard of St. Ignatius Loyola, priest of Santa Clara University, arrived recently in Victoria after five months of scientific exploration packed with thrills and incident. With him were Professor Rod Chisholm, cartographer of San Jose University, and "Marge" or "Katherine," amateur dogs sharing their adventures.

Father Hubbard gave a summary of the remarkable results of his 1932 expedition to the northern part of the city of California, paying full tribute to Rev. Father Gates, S.J. Rod Chisholm, Kenneth Chisholm, and Edward Levin of his immediate party and others who helped him.

Father Hubbard girded his party

for the first of their most

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Flax for fiber has been

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"WOMEN CAN BE CHARMING AT ALMOST ANY AGE"

says Frances Starr

"Of course I am 39," says Frances Starr, famous stage and screen star. "I can't help it, and if a woman knows how to guard complexions, she needn't worry about her skin. I use it regularly."

"Every actress knows that regular care of the skin. Soap will do wonders for her skin. I use it regularly."

Of the 694 important Hollywood actresses, including all stars, 680 use it as fragrance, while some "You will want to try it" at just 10¢ a bar!



"I'm 39—"

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

*"The House of Dreams-Come-True,"
By Margaret Pedler, published by Hodder & Stoughton Ltd., London.*

CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

And then Jean found herself resting against the curve of Blaise's arm, with the room's powerful shelter, firm and safe, a rock beneath her.

"All right?" comforted Blaise, gathering up the reins in his left hand. "Lean well back against my shoulder. There, there, that's that!"

"It's like an arm-chair."

He laughed.

"I am afraid you won't say the same by the end of the journey," he commented.

But by the end of the journey Jean was fast asleep. He had "leaned well back" as directed, conscious, as she felt the firm clasp of Blaise's arm, of a supreme sense of security and well-being. She had risen from the strain of the afternoon, the exhaustion consequent upon her flight through the mist and the fall which had so suddenly overtaken it, and the rhythmic beat of Oriental drums all combined to lull her into a state of delicious drowsiness. It was so good to feel that she need fight and scheme to plan no more, to feel utterly safe and secure, to know that Blaise was holding her.

Her head fell back again, his shoulder under her eyes closed, and the next thing she knew the sensations of being lifted down by a pair of strong arms and of a confused murmur of voices from around which were the faint, drowsy sounds of Anne's heartbeat. "This God has found her!"

And then, characteristic ally practical, "I'll have her in bed in five minutes. Blankets and hot-water bottles are all ready."

It was the morning of the following day, Jean, tucked up on a couch and with her strained arm comfortably bandaged, had been reluctantly furnishing Blaise with all the particulars of her stay at the Cheshire Inn, had been very unwilling to confide the whole story to him, fearing the consequence of the Tormarin temper as applied to Burke. A quiet appeal to Burke, however, had soon made her reflect, and would one could be fraught with unpleasant results to all concerned—probably, in the end, securing a painful publicity for the whole affair.

Fortunately Blaise had rung up earlier in the day to enquire if Jean had returned to the inn, and might have first told a few kind words of sympathy or opinion through the telephone. But now there was no evading his searching questions, and he had quietly but determinedly insisted upon hearing the entire story. Once or twice an ejaculation of intense anger, bent beyond that he made little comment.

"And—and that was all," wound up for

Jean. "And anyway, Blaise!—a little anxiously—"It's over now, and I'm none the worse except for the acquisition of a little more worldly wisdom and a few more wrinkles."

"Yes, it's over now," he said, standing looking down at her with a curious gleam in his eyes. "But that sort of thing shan't happen twice. You'll have to marry me if you hear of such a thing again."

"You shall never run such a risk again. We'll get married at once!"

And then with a quiver of amusement at the corners of her mouth, responded merrily:

Yes, Blaise."

The next minute his arms were around her and his lips met in the supreme kiss of love at last acknowledged—of love given and returned.

There is no gauge by which those first moments of love can be measured. It is the golden timeless span when "unborn tomorrow and dead yesterday" cease to hem us round about and only love, and love's ecstasy, remain.

To Blaise and Jean it might have been an hour—a commonplace period ticked off by the little silver clock upon which "unborn tomorrow and dead yesterday" cease to hem us round about and only love, and love's ecstasy, remain.

"It's preposterous," he exclaimed.

"I quite forgot to propose."

"Not at all! Suppose—"smiling at him impertinently—"suppose you did it?"

"Not if I won't waste my breath when I might put it to no much better use in calling you beloved."

Jean blushed but her eyes twinkled. She had made room for him beside her, and now he was seated upon the edge of the Cheshire, holding her in his arms. She did not want to touch him. That still set her heart aflutter, but within her heart is not provocative of giddiness.

At last a question—the question that had tormented her through all the long hours of the night. She had first worried whether love was leading her, found its way to her lips.

"Why didn't you tell me before?"

His face clouded.

"I'm afraid of all that had happened in the past. You know—you have told about Nesta—"

"Ah, yes! Don't talk about it, Blaise," she spoke in hasty sensing of the situation, "but I must tell you—"

"I think we must a little, dear," he responded gravely. "You see, Nesta was not all blithe—not even very much as I am," she added.

"She's not—she's not—my mother tried hard to make you believe."

Jean nodded vigorously.

"She did! And I expect she was perfect."

He took his head from her shoulder.

"I don't think I would if I could now."

Jean leaned up and, with a slender, dictated smile, turned her head to his face, then her hands to his.

"Quite sure?" she demanded saucily. Then, without waiting for his reply, "Blaise, I do love your chin—it's such a chin, your—your—our—our life sort of chin."

Something light as a butterfly brushed the features of the young man, drew her into his arms, folding them closely about her.

"And—I love every bit of you," he said warmly. "Body and soul. I love you!—No! I don't believe! Nothing—no one in the whole world shall come near us two ever again!"

CHAPTER XXX.

The Gateway

August seemed determined to justify her claim to be the month before nothing but heat. Apparently she had regretted having of her having veiled the country in a mist that might have been regarded as a very creditable effort to keep the sun away.

Nestra, however, was not to be beaten.

"The fault was really mine. My initial mistake was in confusing the false fire with the true. It—was not love I had for

Nesta. And I found it out when it was too late. We were poles apart in everything, and instead of trying to make a virtue out of our failing to understand her, I let her tell us our ways of looking at things. I only stormed at her. It roused all that was worst in me to see her trailing our names through the mud, exposing us to the winds, craving for nothing other than amusement and excitement. I'm not trying to excuse myself. I was not the excuse for me. In my way, I was as foolish as Nestra is as she is. And when the crash came—when I found her deliberately entertaining in my house against my express orders, a man who ought to have been kicked out of our society, why, I let go. The Tormarin temper had its way with me. I shall never forgive myself for that. I frightened her terribly herself. I think I must have been half mad. And then well, you know what followed. She rushed away and, before anyone could stop her, she helped and she killed herself—threw herself into the Seine. Quite what happened between leaving her and her death we were never able to find out. Apparently she had gone to Paris, had married to Paris, and had taken a situation as "Jame de compagnie" to some Frenchman, and, though this was removed from Paris to Paris, failed to find her there. At least that is what Margherita Valdi told me in the letter announcing Nestra's death. Then she died, alone, here. So you see, morally I am responsible for that poor, reckless child's death."

"Oh, no, Blaise! I don't see that!" pitifully.

"Don't you? I see it very clearly. And that was why, when I found myself caring for you, I tried to keep away."

He felt the heat and pressed his hands to his cold, gold-wedding rings. On the inside were engraved the initials "B. T. and N. F." and a date.

"That was my talisman. Margherita span when "unborn tomorrow and dead yesterday" cease to hem us round about and only love, and love's ecstasy, remain."

To Blaise and Jean it might have been an hour—a commonplace period ticked off by the little silver clock upon which "unborn tomorrow and dead yesterday" cease to hem us round about and only love, and love's ecstasy, remain.

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